LEMON AND ORANGE TRADE.

A BAD SEASON FOR IMPORTERS OF THE ACID FRUIT.

THEY HAVE ALREADY MET HEAVY LOSSES ... THE CONDITION OF THE ORANGE MAR-RET MUCH BETTER-POOR QUALITY OF THE PLOBIDA CROP.

Many fortunes have been made and lost by imorters of lemons, the trade varying greatly in the different annual seasons, which begin about the middle of October and end in September. The sea and of 1893-94 has thus far been, importers declare, the most disastrous ever known in the business, although it opened favorably. On the cargoes which arrived by the first two or three steamers from Sielly, bringing from 10,000 to 25,000 boxes each, the importers realized a profit of from \$1 to E a box. The cargo of the California, being the first steamship to arrive from Messina, and reaching here in the last week of November, consisted 15,000 boxes. It was sold on December 1, at from \$2.25 to \$5.25 a box, for good and fancy lemons con continued prosperous until the end of cember, but with the opening of January the demand suddenly slackened most surprisingly, and hir only two weeks lemons were sold at such ulnously low prices that the importers lost not the profit they had made in the early part of season, but also tens of thousands of dollars tilitional. The prices on February 5, 1893, ranged om \$2 to \$3.50 a box of fair to fancy lemons. while on the same date of this year only from 75 cents to \$2 5 could be obtained for lemons of the same grades. At the auction sale last Friday the prices ranged from 90 cents to \$2 75 box, showing a somewhat improved market, but there appears to be no chance, under existing conditions, for importers to offset their losses during the remainder of the season. CAUSES OF THE LOSS.

There are several causes to which the serious loss both of money and trade is attributed. Among them are the heavy importation, the hard times and the fact that California now supplies the Western markets almost as far east as Chicago. The last lemon crop of California is estimated at about

the Italian Government should restrict the exportation of lemons to this country so that only the best grades be sent here, the inferior ones being used in distilleries and distributed in European markets. where they are in demand. The principal shippers of Messina and Catania distribute their lemons according to the demands of different countries, but the shippers of Palermo and Sorrento have been accustomed to ship the greater part of their lemons of all grades to the United States instead of distributing them proportionately among the ports of this country, Trieste, Odessa, Hamburg, St. Petersburg and the markets of England and Holland. There is a practical movement on foot in the fruit trade of this city to prevent the shipping from

Italy to this country of inferior lemons.

CONDITION OF THE GRANGE TRADE. The trade in Sicilian oranges is reported to be in an improved condition, though business has been duli on account of bad weather and the prevalling financial depression. Its condition has been improved on account of drawbacks which have been experienced in the Florida 'rade. Florida is recognized as a strong competitor with the Sicilian trade, but this season the Forida oranges have not arrived in good condition, and the demand for Stellian oranges has consequently largely increased. The Florida oranges, in many instances, have been found on arrival to be discolored and in a state of decay. So many oranges have decayed in transit or after being landed that heavy losses have been incurred by both shippers and buyers. The derincurred by both shippers and buyers. The detrioration of the Florida crop this season is attributed to unusually heavy and frequent rains while it was growing, and to other unfavorable while it was growing, and to other unfavorable while influences. Thousands of boxes have arrived in such bad condition that they were sold at rived in such bad condition that they were sold at conce on the wharves for barely enough to pay the cost of boxing and freight, leaving nothing whatever to compensate the grower for producing and packing his fruit.

ever to compensate the grown over the compensate the grown acking his fruit.

The last crop of Florida oranges was enormous, the last crop of Florida oranges was enormous, being estimated at 6,000,000 boxes, against only 1,500,000 the previous year, showing a fourfoid increase. This great increase was caused by the large number of young groves which were brought large number of young groves which were brought

CALIFORNIA AS A COMPETITOR.

The California crop is rapidly increasing. The present crop is estimated at 2.500,000 boxes, against 2,000,000 boxes last year, but California is not so 2000,000 boxes last year, but California is not so strong a competitor with the Florida trade as is Sicily. Freight from San Francisco, by rati, is \$25/2 cents a box, while from Florida, by steamer, it is only 50 cents a box, while fives Florida growers an advantage of 37% cents a box. Since the great increase in the growth of oranges in Florida and California the trade in Havana oranges has dwindled into comparative insignificance. Havana oranges come in barrels, each containing from 490 to 500 oranges, and are selling at from 33 to 34 50 a barrel. They have been firm in price since the opening of the season. Stellian oranges come in boxes containing from 300 to 350 each, and Florida oranges in boxes containing from 50 cents and form only about 10 per cent of the whole crop, or about 250,000 boxes. They command from 50 cents to \$150 more than the ordinary oranges. Mandarin, tangerine and grape fruit oranges come mainly from Florida, and are of limited supply. Mandarins are from \$150 to \$2 a box; tangerines are \$2 a box, and grape fruit from \$250 to \$3 50 a box, and \$4 to \$6 a barrel. At the opening of the season Siellian oranges were from \$152 to \$2 a box and are now from \$150 to \$2.75. Spanish oranges from Valencia have been practically shut out in late years on account of the duty on oranges. Formerly there were from \$150,000 to \$2.500 boxes imported annually. Last year only about 5,000 boxes were received, but this year it is estimated that from 20.600 to \$2.600 boxes will be received, on account of the bad condition of the Florida crop. They come in cases, each containing from 420 to 740 oranges. Those which contain 420 are selling for from \$2.50 to \$4 as and those containing 740 from \$2.50 to \$4 as and those containing 740 from \$2.50 to \$4 as and those containing 740 from \$2.50 to \$4 as and those containing 740 from \$2.50 to \$4 as and those containing 740 from \$2.50 to \$4 as and those containing 740 from \$2.50 to \$4 as and those containing 740 from \$2.50 to \$4 as and those containing 740 from \$2.50 to \$4

WHERE THE BEST ORANGES ARE GROWN. There is a diversity of opinion as to what constitutes the best oranges, some preferring the sweet Florida oranges and some the more acid-ones from Sicily, but evidence in favor of the Florida oranges exists in the fact that when they are in condition they command higher prices than their Sicilian rivals. The luscious oranges grown on the elevated land in the region of the Indian and Halifax rivers, near the sea coast, are best liked by the great majority of consumers. Excellent oranges come from Rodi, in Sicily, and toward the end of the season they are frequently sold as high as \$15 a box. A leading physician said the other day that he thought the oranges that are grown in Catania. Sicily, in a volcanic region, were the best for medicinal purposes, as they contained much acid possessed of curative properties, while he considered that the Florida foranges were too sweet. There has been a great foranges were too sweet. There has been a great foranges were too sweet. There has been a great foranges were too sweet. There has been a great foranges were too sweet. There has been a great foranges were too sweet. There has been a great foranges were too sweet the season of 186-87, there were 1.798,000 boxes imported against this year. In the season of 186-87, there were 1.798,000 boxes imported against in this article was furnished by Isaac Tuck, Editor of "The Fruit Trade Journal." are in condition they command higher prices than

TO ESTABLISH A BIG FRUIT EXCHANGE.

PLANS FOR ORGANIZATION AMONG THE JOBBERS OF THE CITY-A MEETING FOR DECISIVE

A plan for establishing a large Fruit Exchange is the subject of much discussion among the fruit job-bers. It is proposed that a building shall be rented or erected for the purpose somewhere between Bar-clay and Harrison and Greenwich and West sts., sufficient size to permit the seating of several hundred jobbers, and the display of several thousand packages of fruit upon a floor set apart for that purpose. The building would be fitted up with all modern appliances, telephone and telegraph services, and bulletin boards showing daily receipts of all kinds of fruit from every source. It will be con-

salesroom, in which goods can be purchased or sold salesroom, in which goods can be putched at your only by members. Jobbers of all fruits, whether strawberries and small domestic fruits, or green or dried fruits, are to be brought together in one consolidated organization. The auction-room feature is designed to keep out small buyers, who can now pursismed to keep out small buyers, who can now pursismed to keep out small buyers,

chase small lots at auction, which it is contended, is unfair to the jobbers. It is believed that fully three hundred merchants, resident and non-resident, would join the organizations, each taking stock to the extent of \$500, making a capital of \$150,000 to be gin operations on. A meeting to discuss the subject will be held in the rooms of the New-York Fruit Exchange, No. 78 Park Place, at 1 p. m. next Saturday, when buyers, sellers, importers, receivers and all persons who handle fruit of any kind are invited to be present and take part in the discussion.

THEY OBJECT TO THE COLOR.

JEWELLERS PROTEST AGAINST MRS. GERRY'S YELLOW BUILDING.

IT CASTS REFLECTIONS ON THEIR DIAMONDS THEY SAY-THE COMMODORE DOESN'T TAKE IT SERIOUSLY-"DO THEY WANT IT PINK " HE ASKS.

There are some jewellers in Maiden Lane wh have been thinking red thoughts and saying words recently, all because an agent for Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Hoffman estate painted a building yellow. The building is numbered 5 and 5 Maiden Lane. It is occupied largely by jeweilers but these are not excited in the least. It is the jev ellers on the opposite side of the Lane from the yel low building who are including in lurid language because, they say, the light reflected from the ye low building makes their beautiful white diamonds appear off color. The jewellers who have offices at the even numbers in the Lane held a meeting or Priday, and passed a resolution to request the own-ers of the yellow building to paint out the offensive They said they would pay the expenses. The meeting was attended by representatives of J. G. Scott & Co., Wallach & Schule; Low, Wernberg & Co.; Max Freund & Co., and Henry Dreyfus & Co. They all said that the yellow on the Gerry build-

ing would ruin their business. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., No. 178 Broadway, are agents for the building, and as yet they have not

to them. None of the jewellers in the Gerry building object to the yellow on the ourside. Their rivals across the street say it is because they are getting all the trade now.

A Tribune reporter called upon Mr. Gerry at his home. No 8 East Forty-eighth-st., and said, "Mr. Gerry, some jewellers are complaining of the yellow color you have painted a building in Maidea Lane."

and the fact that California now supplies the western markets almost as far east as Chicago. The form so to California is estimated at about 20,000 boxes and that of Florida at about 60,000 for the water with which boxes of Sio a box. During the interval of about three months between the closing of one regular three months between the closing of one regular fees of Spanish lemons are usually received from 20 to 250, so that the number of lemons grown in this country and the number of lemons on the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country. The most of the way from Sicily to this country and the remainder in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New-Ormanies. The production of lemons in Sicily, especially in the province of Palermo, is now so great that it exceeds their consumption in all countries to which they are shipped. The fruit importers think that the Italian Government should restrict the exportation of lemons to this country so that only the beautiful to the province of Palermo, is now so great that it exceeds their consumption in all countries to which they are shipped. The fruit importers think that the Italian Government should restrict the exportation of lemons

HANGED IN EFFIGY ON CHERRY HILL

IT WAS THE FIGURE OF AN OLD HERMIT WHO LIVES NEARBY - THE NEIGHBORS UNEASY AT HIS STRANGE MODE OF LIFE - HID-

DEN TO TAKE HIS DEPARTURE. An efficy dangled from a telegraph pole in front of No. 40 Cherry-st, yesterday morning, Across 'the front of the stuffed figure was a placard read-

> THE GYPSY MUST GO! CHERRY HILL WHITE CAPS.

man seventy-six years old, who lives in a front of which the telegraph pole stands. He went there last summer with his wife and dog, and by his there last summer with his wite and dog, and by his strange manner of living in a tent aroused the curiosity of his neighbors. It is said he was once an owner of a circus and had money, but of late years had travelled about the country as a tinker. until he finally settled down in the lot. The neigh-

undertaker. The neighbors, becoming suspicious of foul play, called in the police at night. They had to force their way into the man's rooms, as he had locked the door. As they found be was only temporarily demented by grief, they left him undisturbed on his promise to have the body buried. A few days of the promise to have the body buried. A few days of the promise to have the body buried at the will his afterward he went back to live in the tent with his horse. There man and beast have dwelf together, Occasionally he would drive the horse to a dilapidated hack at high. Where he goes to pick up fares has puzzled the neighbors sorely. They have wanted to get rid of him for some time, as he has been accused of kidnapping children by mothers, who always associate the word "Xypsy" with a kidnapper. Complaints have been lodged against him with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but officers from that society have always found that he treated his horse well. Posleways found that he treated his horse well. Poslewans of Complaints have been lodged against him with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but officers from that society have always found that he treated his horse well. Poslewans of Candidate the history of the prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but officers from that society have always found that he treated his horse well. Poslewans of Cruelty in the man and keeps the boys away, who would otherwise make his life a burden.

It is believed that some boys, bent on frightening the old man, rigged up the figure and placed the mandatory placard on it, but some of the neighbors were of the opinion that it was the work of young men who intended it as a threat.

Phillips, when he saw the figure, appeared to be much frightened. He called Policeman O'Connor, who tore the figure down and threw it into the street. Phillips says he knows of no reason why he should have been hanged in effix. He denies emphatically that he was ever concerned in the disappearance of any children.

CONCERNING ROMANIST INFLUENCE AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters, in his sermon last yeening at Bloomingdale Church, Boulevard and

The Rev. Madison C. Peters, in his sermon last evening at Bloomingdale Church, Boulevard and Sixty-eighth-st., spoke in part as follows:

The facts I give you now are furnished by an old resident of Washington, who knows what he is talking about. Romanism has property worth \$12,000,000 in the city of Washington, largely secured in thirty years, two-thirds of it contributions by Protestants, by a systematic begging from Government employes and from Government appropriations. Nuns and Sisters of Charity make monthly sollectations for money, frequently during business hours, contrary to the plainly posted rules. If the clerks in the departments do not pay money over to the runs they lose their positions, Romanists can get in advance the Civil Service examination questions. It is a well-known fact that of the clerks dismissed, the Protestants preponderate, while of the new appointments the majority are Catholics, A short time ago in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving twenty-one promotions were made in one day, nineteen of which were of Catholic employes, On pay-days in the Pension Bureau as the clerks receive their new they file out between two nuns, with boxes extended. It is needless to say that the Commissioner of Pensions is a Roman Catholic, so also his first assistant, and the chairman of the House Sub-Committee on Pensions is of the same faith. Six Government clerks, five of them old soldiers, were lately reduced in pay, ranging from \$20 to £00 per annum, and their reductions given to six other persons, five of whom were Roman Catholics on the Pension in the Printing office where there are fitty clerks, there are forty Romanists. An old clerk in the Agricultural are Romanists. An old clerk in the Agricultural pepartment refused to give to the nuns; he was dismissed, and this in the land of the free. Do you wonder that patriots are rising up all over the land, rising by the millions, to put down the intermediting by foreign-ailled ecclesiastics with our home affairs?

TO STOP A PRIZE-FIGHT IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 4.-Governor Jackson is determined to stop a prize-fight advertised to take place at Creston March 10. He has written the take place at Creston March 10. He has written the Sheriff to use every means at his command to stop the fight, which is to be between James Ryan, of Seattle, and Harry Meyer, of Burlington. The athletic club says that it will "pull off" the battle and that the Governor cannot interfere. The passage of a bill by the Legislature to prevent such exhibitions is expected.

TRIED TO DESTROY A DAM.

Mount Pleasant, Mich., March 4.-Sheriff Kane | politic yesterday arrested eighteen prominent residents of Nottaway Township on criminal warrants charging them with the attempted destruction of charging them with the attempted destruction of the expensive dam built across Coldwater River by the Mount Pleasant Lumber Company for the pur-pose of flooding logs. Over fifty residents gathered Thursday with axes, dynamite, saws and picks, and had partially destroyed the dam when the Sheriff with a posse arrived on the scene in time to stop the destruction.

ing Members. Two Humarest and Sixty Million Issuards insurance in force, Taree Million Pive Hundred Thousand. Cash Surplus—Reserve—Emergency Fund. More than Sixty Million Dollars new business for the year 1803. These are a few practical results already recorded to the

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.
E. B. HARPER, President.
Home Office, 38 Park Row, N. Y. Send for circulars and rates.

PRACTICE DAYS ARE NEAR. PREPARATIONS FOR THE BASEBALL

ALL IDEA OF A SOUTHERN TRIP FOR THE LOCAL CLUTS ARANDONED-PROBABLE MAKE-UP OF THE TEAMS-THE

OPENING GAMES.

The baseball players will begin to report to their respective clubs for duty in a few days, and if the present spring-like weather continues the teams will begin outdoor work much earlier than usual. Both the New-York and Brooklyn teams have abandoned all idea of going South this year, and the players will get into condition for the long race in this neighborhood. March 20 is the regular reporting time in both cities, although many of the players will be here before that date. The preliminary season at the Polo Grounds wil begin on March 29, the New-Yorks and the Jasper nine, of Manhattan College, as usual, offering the opening attraction. As it is colder in the sprin at Eastern Park, the opening game in Brooklyn will not be played until the following Wednesday, on April 4. Still, the state of the weather will have much to do with the actual start, for if it continues to grow warmer practice games may be played before the dates before mentioned. March is an uncertain month, however, and if it insists upon following old traditions and goes out like a lion this year the formal opening may possibly

be postponed for a day or two.

John M. Ward, the manager of the New-York Club, will return to the city to-day. Only three games have been arranged for the Polo Grounds up to April 12; one with Manhattan College and two with Princeton. No games have been arranged be tween April 4 and 12, Ward having held open the dates, hoping that Yale would consent to play here, and also thinking to select the strongest teams from the hundreds of applications for dates. It is now pretty certain that Yale will not play here and Ward will probably not watt longer, but will complete his schedule at once,

THE NEW-YORK TEAM.

There is considerable speculation as to the make up of the New-York nine, and this yexed question may not be definitely settled much before the ing of the regular championship season, or April 19. Ward will of course play second base and captain and manage the team. Connor will play first base, Van Haltren centrelled, while Rusie Connor will play Jerman, Meakin, Westervelt and Clark will be the pitchers, and the team is particularly strong in pitchers, just where the greatest weakness showed Wilson, Parrell and Doyle are the cateners, and

witson, Furrell and Doyle are the cateners, and remarkably good ones, too. This leaves third base, shortstop, and left and right helts someward uncertain, yet the club has plenty of men to till all the positions. Tiernan seems likely to cover right held regularly. Many friends of the club want to see Farrell and Doyle alternate between the field and behind the bat, for both are strong basiseen and splendid all-around players.

Others argue that the learn would be materially

ork done by Puller at shortstop ha his opportune hits won hear)
of covered centrefield last yea
of covered centrefield last yea
of friends think that his home per
infield. Wilson, German and othe
outh Stafford in California say if
outh Stafford in California say if

The Brooklyn team is practically made up, or it of will be as seen as Kennedy signs a contract. Kennedy signs a contract. Kennedy signs a contract of the New York. The counties on Long Island and Rinslew, Dailey and Islands and Rinslew, Dailey and Islands. Page and Rinslew Daily will be abled to Brooklyn's farmed will be the pitchers, and Rinslew Daily will be abled to Brooklyn's farmed will be abled to Brooklyn's farmed will be abled to Brooklyn's with polatoes if farmers were assured of and captain the team. Daily is "stated for second asset, way left, with Shoch as a general substitute, Stimder and Gilbert promites will be well and condensation of worthless people hit hard and condensation of worthless people hit hard and condensation of worthless people hit hard and trouble for the building is of woodly and Goronan will cover shorting department. Featz will play in the principal floor has two entrances. The author was left to Brooklyn with polatoes if farmers were assured of great allowing time of its farmers were assured of great was left, with Shoch as a general substitute, Stimder and Gilbert promites will be settling price of English potatoes in farmers were assured of work in this position for feetroit and for Baltimore (Gilbert is highly selfer from the Eastern League bown of the results of the politor of feetroit and for Baltimore (Gilbert is highly selfer from the Eastern League bown of the mean than Slimdle at least until they see it lowers and the balt of the supplaints of the supplaints of the plant of the plant of the supplaints of the plant of the principal state of the was destroyed by fire a year ago. The church is of Gothic architecture. The wells up to church is of Gothic architecture. The wells up to church is of Gothic architecture. The wells up to church is of Gothic architecture. The wells up to church is of Gothic architecture. The wells up to church is of Gothic architecture. The wells up to church is of Gothic architecture. The wells up to church is of Gothic architecture. The wells

will have to do some remarkable work at the batter few people will believe that he is a better third baseman than Slimdle, at least until they see it snown on the field.

P. T. Powers, the president of the Eastern League has arranged the following contracts: With Binghamton, Fred Jones, Harry Pritz, J. Mack, J. Delianey and J. Lobbeck, with Troy, Thomas H. Calhills, Released—By Einghamton, J. H. Allen, Services cialmed—By Einghamton, Paul F. Freel, by Syracuse, James Wolf and John A. Smith, by Troy, Toney Fricken.

WILLIAMSON IS DEAD. THE OLD CHICAGO SHORTSTOP PASSES AWAY

AT WILLOW SPRINGS. Chicago, March 4 "Ed" Williamson, the baseball player, who was for many years shortstop of the Chicago club, diel at Willow Springs, near Hot

Springs, Ark., last night. Williamson had been at Willow Springs for the last two menths, receiving THE REV. MADISON C. PETERS'S ASSERTIONS
CONCERNING ROMANIST INFLUENCE AT expected, will be held Wednesday, under the auspices of the Order of Eiks, of which society Williamson was a member. Williamson retired from the Chicago club in 1891, because of failing health, and since that time has been in the liquor

health, and since that time has been in the liquor business in this city, in partnership with Woods, the ex-Philadelphia ball player.

Williamson, who was one of the most remarkable players in the country a few years ago, was one of the men who accompanied A. G. Spalding and the Chicago and Ali America teams around the world, Williamson was severely injured in sliding to a hase while playing in a game at Paris, and he never fully recovered from the accident.

Firstical Pesults-13 Years Wor. Pentonias, the latter team playing in good form

SEVENTEEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOLLARS ALREADY PAID TO WIDOWS
AND ORPHANS.
Forty Million Dollars already saved living policy holders by reduction of premiums. Eighty Thousand paying Members. Two Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars ing Members. Two Hundred Thousand

The stakebook of the Coney Island Jockey Club is ready for distribution. It will probably be issued to-day. There have been many changes in irsued to-day. There have been many changes in the stakes to be run at Sheepshend Bay. The Suburban Handicap, which has been one of the great features of American all-aged races, has been radically changed It is no longer a race valued at \$25,000. It is now a guaranteed stake worth \$12,00 to the winner. There are two other all-aged stakes, one at three-quarters of a mile and another at a mile, with smaller amounts of added money, so that there will be three races at different distances—three-quarters of a mile, one mile and one mile and a quarter. The other stakes are for two and three year olds, with the usual conditions.

usual conditions.

A large number of horses have been entered to Contest for the steeplechase and burdle race stakes, and the lumping races promise to be an attractive feature of the spring meeting at the Sheepshead

BOWLING BETWEEN CADET CLASSES. West Point, N. Y., March 4 (Special),-A bowling ournament was held last night in the gymnasiam between teams selected from the different classes Cadets Rosenbaum, Sater and Saxton repr Cadets Rosenbaum, Sater and Saxion represented the first class; Cadets Charles, White and Briggs the second class; Cadets Goodale, Brookfield and Stuart the third class; White, Roberts, McCormack and Drury did good work for the fourth. The first class carried off the honors.

## AMERICAN POTATO MENACED.

A LARGE INDUSTRY IN THIS STATE THREATENED.

THREE-EIGHTHS OF THE SUPPLY NOW COME FROM ABROAD-UNDER THE WILSON TARIFF PRODUCTION IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD BE STIFLED.

It can hardly be encouraging reading for American farmers to see by the market reports that in one week-February 12 to 17-there were affect on the ocean, bound for this port, in the freight steamers Croft, Croma and Principia, 37,000 sacks of English and Scotch potatoes. This week's ship-ment alone represents the yield of probably at English and Scotch potatoes. least 3,000 acres of land. It would load five trains of about fifty cars each, and its transportation by British "tramp" steamers means a loss in freights in one week to the railroads entering New-York of over \$11,000. Here is one of the potent reasons why railroad companies are discharging men and adding o the army of the unemployed.

When the importations of potatoes are viewed in the aggregate, the inroad on American production is astounding, in consideration of the present stiff duty, under the McKinley law, of 25 cents a bushel. The receipts of foreign potatoes at this port alone from October t to February 10 have been 215,965 sacks or barrels, three-eighths of the whole supply. For the same period, 1892-93, the imports were even larger, being 246,240 barrels and sachs, 35 per cent of the whole supply. It will be seen that this high duty is by no means prohibitive, as over \$500,000 is now being paid yearly to foreign farmers, laborers and transportation companies on a product that can be raised in perfection right at our doors, on Long Island, New-Jersey and New-York farms. America is the natural home of the potato, and ince Raleigh carried the first tubers to Queen Sligabeth there has never been a valid excu mporting a product so bulky and entirely in

However, it is by comparing the present in ions with those under the Morrill tariff of 15 cenwould be under the proposed Wilson tariff of only 10 cents a bushel. The imports of potatoes from October 1, 1887, to June 1, 1888, were 1,490,532 barrels or sacks. Taken with the imports at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other ports, the imports must have reached considerably over two million barrels. Over three-quarters of these came from Great Britain alone, not 2 per cent being Bermuda potatoes, German potatoes being about 5 per cenid Canadian about 15 per cent.

WHAT THE REDUCTION WOULD CAUSE The proposed reduction in duty to 10 cents the project would probably, under similar conditions bushel would probably, ander similar conditions are in this country to four or five million barrels. At the low of \$150 a learned this country would be sent formers, laborers, railroads, canal loatmen and allowed employes of this country. This great

The profit of the English shipper or speculator is left out of the foreign table. Even where \$2 a bag is realized the English farmer does not generally receive over \$E\$ cents per sack, or about 15 cents a bushel under the present duty. Yet they are eager to ship to this market at those rates, \$Prould the duty be reduced to 10 cents a bushel, or \$E\$ cents per sack, as is proposed in the Wilson bill, English potators could be said here at \$E\$ is a sack, compelling American farmers to give up potato preduction unless they can get labor for next to nothing.

As a rule American farmers paying \$E\$ to \$E\$ for a day's work cannot sell an average crop of potators at less than \$E\$ cents a bushel and make any profit. In some sections it costs still ruore to produce the crop. The English farmer has the advantage in freights, for the "tramp" steamers bring potators to New York for 17 to 5 cents a bay fast lines, 20 to 30 cents while freights from Northern and Central New-York are 15 to 20 cents a hundred pounds, equal to from \$E\$ to 36 cents per barrel.

ABSURD REASONING EXPOSED.

ABSURD REASONING EXPOSED.

It will be seen that the lowering of duty on potacan farmers, labor and transportation lines. Nor Williamson was severely impred in shiding to a was severely impred at Paris, and he never fully recovered from the accident.

A REFORMED JOCKEY'S SERMON.

A REFORMED JOCKEY'S SERMON.

THE TELLS OF THE EVILS OF RACETRACKS AND VICIOUS LEGISLATION, AND SAYS THE PROPER ARE RESPONSIBLE.

The Rev. Dr. Sendder'S Tabernacke, at Jersey City, was crowded last night to hear Evangelist.

The Rev. Dr. Sendder'S Tabernacke, at Jersey Thomas D. Roberts, who is a reformed jockes, preach on racetracks, the title flies sermon being, preach on racetracks, the title flowers in the service of the south of the proper has been under the flies. Matthew week, 22 the preach of the south of the proper has been under the the State of New-Jersey has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been under the flies of the south of the proper has been dealered the proper has essary to keep potatoes within reach of the poor in the cities. Few articles in the line of food are cheaper than potatoes at \$150 a burrel, as they sell

She who Runs

may read. No woman, if she can read, can fail to know about Pearline. Then, if you're worn out with hard work or find your clothes going to pieces, you've only yourself to blame.

You'll have to choose your own way of washing. You can use soap and the washboard, and tire yourself out, and rub your clothes to tatters.

You can use so-called washing-powders, imitations of Pearline, and have easier work, though they're eating up the V clothes. Or you can use Pearline, wash in the easiest way, and be absolutely certain that there isn't the slightest harm.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as," or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline it Back is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back.

## Removal

HAVING purchased the retail business of Messrs. PECK & SNYDER, at 126, 128 and 130 Nassau Street, and secured in addition thereto the large wholesale store in the rear, No. 15 and 17 Beekman, where both our wholesale and retail business will hereafter be conducted. Until May 1st we shall Special Sale of all goods at No. greatly reduced prices. This move gives us the largest and most complete Athletic goods store in the world.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.,

126, 128 and 130 NASSAU ST., N. Y. 15-17 BEEKMAN STREET.

can be few, if any, Northern farmers in favor of this bill. And how can Congressman Wilson ask any farmer to vote for a measure that reduces his profits one-half, reduces the value of his farm one-half, and offers him no better inducement than a saving of a few dollars in clothes or machinery, and that at the expense of his brother wool-growers and the reduction of his home market among mechanics and operatives?

TO BE DEDICATED THIS EVENING.

STATEN ISLAND PRESENTERIANS HOLD SERVICES IN THEIR NEW CHURCH.

Services were held yesterday for the first time in the new edifice of the Calvary Presbyterian Thurch, at Castleton and Bement aves. West New-Brighton, S. I. The formal dedication will not take place until this evening. The Rev. Thomas A. Leg-



CALVARY PRESENTERIAN CHURCH.

fory a litress. In the afternoon and evening the congregation were addressed by the Rev. Frederick B. Sayans of Nanhara S. V.

B. Savage, of Newburg, N. V.
The new elifice stands on the site of the build-

THE VALIDITY OF TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING A LARGE AMOUNT IN QUESTION-IS CHARLES BUCKLEY ALIVE?

A suit of ejectment has been begun by Daniel E. Merritt, a wealthy farmer, living in Ridge-st., Port Chester, against Hanford M. Henderson, un-Rye, Henderson was until a short time ago an Associate Justice of the County Court, over which Judge Isaac N. Mills presides. The suit is for the return of certain properties of the late Mary E. return of certain properties of the late Mary E. Buckley, alleged to have been sold to Mr. Hender-restaurant and consumed a second supper. Think-

son for a consideration of one dollar.

Mrs. Buckley at one time owned more than one-half of the business portion of Port Chester. The property valued at only \$1.000. This was bequeathed to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jane A. Buckley, first wife of Charles Buckley. The elder Mrs. Buckley became possessed of the estate through the death of her father, Gilbert Bush. She was the only heir, and married Captain Gersham Buckley. who owned a large amount of Port Chester real estate. Mr. Buckley died about twenty-three years ago. The couple had three children, Charles and Glibert Buckley, and Mrs. Helen D. Slawson, Mrs. Buckley had charge of the estate left by her hushand, as well as that left by her father.

Mr. Slawson, who married Helen D. Buckley.

died about fifteen years ago. Up to that time the vast estate had been kept intact. When Mr. Slawson died Mr. Henderson became associated with Mrs. Buckley in the management of the property. Charles Buckley disappeared from Port Chester about twenty years ago, and his family heard that he had died somewhere in the West. Mrs. Slawson died in 1876. It was then understood that Mrs. Buckley and her son Gilbert were the only re-maining members of the family. Gilbert was al-lowed only a limited sum every month.

About five years ago Henderson asserts that he had a letter from Charles Buckley, and has since produced papers purporting to be signed by Charles Buckley, giving Mr. Henderson power of attorney in all matters concerning the estate. Armed with the all matters concerning the estate. Armed with this Mr. Henderson disposed of a good part of the estate. Gilbert Buckley, who is a civil engineer, received as his share a tract lying west of the railroad station. Mr. Buckley surveyed it and laid is out in lots. After spending a large amount of money on it he began to sell. Some of the lots sold well, but the owner had many of them still on his hands when he died in 1830. At the death of Gilbert, Mr. Henderson and Mrs. Buckley were made executors. Mrs. Buckley was over ninety years old at the time, and, it is said, incapable of transacting any business. The property was rapidly sold. Most of the business blocks on Main-st, had belonged to the estate, but they were sold one after another. At last it was no longer the owner of any real estate worth mentioning.

estate, but they were sold one after mindel last it was no longer the owner of any real estate worth mentioning.

Mrs. Buckley died April 20, 1893. Her estate seemed to be limited to the homestead which had been occupied since her childhood. This, Henderson claimed, she sold to him a short time before her death for 31.

When the will was offered for probate before Surrogate Coffin, Daniel E. Merritt entered an objection on the ground that Mrs. Buckley was incapable of signing a will at the time the instrument purported to have been signed. He also claimed the will was never made by Mrs. Buckley. Mr. Merritt asked that he be appointed administrator, as he was next of kin. The argument was adjourned, but when it came up Mr. Merritt's counsel did not present the case.

The idea of the present suit is to show that the management of the estate by Mr. Henderson was not what it should have been. It is thought the property can be recovered. If it is, a large number of suits will be instituted. Mr. Henderson holds what there is of the estate, and also the books, on the assertion that Charles Buckley is alive. Mr. Merritt says he can prove that the young man is

Imported and Domestic. FINE Imported and Dumestin GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, AM-HARTLEY & GRAHAM, 315 Broadway.

HOME A 25 cent package makes 5 galions of this delicious Temper-kine lieverage.

A CHAMPION FOR MICHAEL J. FENTOR

SOME FRIENDS OF THE \$5,000 "LABOR EXPERT STIRRED UP BY THE CRITICISMS-A WARNING OF DIRE PORTENT. The Tribune has received an amusing letter signed "Tammany." It is written on paper of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but evidently the writer had

no right to use Fifth Avenue Hotel paper. He must have strayed into the reading-room and abstracted some of the hotel paper without the knowledge of the clerks or any of the employes of the hotel. This letter will amuse all the readers of The Tribune. It shows clearly that The Tribune's criticisms upon the indefensible and outrageous appointment of Michael J. Fenton by the Park Com missioners as a "Labor Expert" (an appointment which was made entirely in the interest of Tam many Hall, and which was wholly unjustifiable) have ruffled the feelings of some of Mr. Fenton's the wellifies stands on the site of the build-teh was destroyed by fire a year ago. The is of Gothic architecture. The wells up to

Edward Guinan, of No. 372 Hudson-st., a power fully built 'longshoreman, '... is ween he home on Saturday night to his wife, Maggie, to whom he has been married thirteen years, and his only child little Constance, a bright, twenty-

one-months-old baby. Displeased with his sup-per, he went out to a restaurant for sailors, taking ing that his nourishment had made him better-natured, his wife timidly ventured into the restaurant. This so angered him that he knocked her down. On his leaving the place he discovered her following him. Turning on her savagely, he told her to go home and stay there. Mrs. Guinan obeyed, and sat up until 2 o'clock, when a friend told her that her husband and Constance were at

the Leonard-st, police station.

In the mean time Guinan made the rounds of half a dozen barrooms in West-st., carrying the sleeping child in his arms. Early yesterday morning Patrolanan Charles H. Tate, of the Leonard-state of the Leonard-state of the conservations are stated in the conservation of the conservation st. station, discovered him staggering across Westst., and asked him what he was doing with so young a child at that hour of the morning.

"I am going to put her to sleep, d-n you!" Guinan replied, "and then I am going to put you With that he started on a dead run for Pier 28.

With that he started on a dead run for Pier 22. As he came nearly to the string piece he tossed the infant down on the flooring. Turning quickly, he sprang for the policeman, "like a wild man," as Tate testified yesterday offore Justice Tantier, in the Tombs Police Court.

A fierce fight fellowed. At first the 'longshoreman in his drunken fury appeared to gain a slight advantage over the policeman, owing to the suddenness of his onslaught. Things were changed when Tate drew his club, and fair an has reduced to rubjection.

In the Tombs Court yesterday Guinan was a hideous spectacle. He was that only in undershirt, trousers and shoes. His undergarment was badly torn and matted with blood. His left eye was black and closed, and his forehead swollen and livid. His left ear was torn and swollen. J. Oliver Krone appeared for the prisoner. When i was found that Guinan was wanted by the police on two other charges: breach of the acree and assault on his mother-in-law on November it. Mr. Krone recured an adjournment of the examination until te-more row morning, under \$200 bail.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 4.-Yesterday afternoon, as express train No. 16, of the Michigan Central, was nearing one of the crossings in the centre of the city, Mrs. Charles Richfield and Mrs. McCuen tried to cross in a buggy. The engine struck the centre of the buggy, catching Mrs. Richfield on the pilot and killing her instantly. Mrs. McCuen was thrown some distance and died soon afterward.

THE CAPITAL OF MARYLAND TO CELEBRATE Annapolis, March 4.-To-morrow, the two hundredth anniversary of the removal of the capital of Maryland from St. Mary's to this place, will be appropriately celebrated. The feature of the day will be the procession, which will move in three divisions. divisions, starting at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. noon and evening at St. John's Coilege, and in the hall of the House of Delegates. Invitations have been sent to every town, city and county of the State, and to people of Baltimore and Washington. It is expected that fully 10,000 people will be present. The people are decorating their homes with the State and National colors and will illuminate at night. The celebration will be closed with a bell.